

bill for the benefit of small business men and women across this country.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I understand that I have 32 seconds remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, this issue was considered by the Supreme Court of the United States with a number of Justices that were nominated by Republican Presidents, and it was decided 9 to 0—not 7-2, not 8-1, 9 to 0—to sustain the arguments that we have presented here this afternoon. The Senator wants to overturn that decision here this afternoon, and I hope that we will not do so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time under the control of the Senator has expired.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, how much time do I have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 20 seconds remaining.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. This legislation does not overturn that Supreme Court decision, as I know. That court decision involved the issue of whether you could be a paid union employee and be a bona fide employee for another company, and you can't. This doesn't deal with that. This deals with the destructive practice of going in with the primary purpose of not organizing but destroying the employer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I observe the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provision of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 344, S. 1981, the salting legislation:

Trent Lott, Tim Hutchinson, Don Nickles, Lauch Faircloth, Paul Coverdell, John Ashcroft, Jim Inhofe, Susan Collins, Chuck Hagel, John Warner, Jeff Sessions, Connie Mack, Sam Brownback, Jesse Helms, Wayne Allard, Kit Bond.

#### CALL OF THE ROLL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call under the rule is waived.

#### VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Is it the sense of the Sen-

ate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1981, the Truth in Employment Act, shall be brought to a close. The yeas and nays are required under the rule. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLINGS), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 266 Leg.]

#### YEAS—52

Abraham	Gorton	McConnell
Allard	Gramm	Murkowski
Ashcroft	Grams	Nickles
Bennett	Grassley	Roberts
Bond	Gregg	Roth
Brownback	Hagel	Santorum
Burns	Hatch	Sessions
Chafee	Helms	Shelby
Coats	Hutchinson	Smith (NH)
Cochran	Hutchison	Smith (OR)
Collins	Inhofe	Snowe
Coverdell	Jeffords	Stevens
Craig	Kempthorne	Thomas
DeWine	Kyl	Thompson
Domenici	Lott	Thurmond
Enzi	Lugar	Warner
Faircloth	Mack	
Frist	McCain	

#### NAYS—42

Akaka	Dorgan	Landrieu
Baucus	Durbin	Lautenberg
Biden	Feingold	Leahy
Bingaman	Feinstein	Levin
Boxer	Ford	Lieberman
Breaux	Glenn	Moynihan
Bryan	Graham	Murray
Bumpers	Harkin	Reed
Byrd	Inouye	Reid
Campbell	Johnson	Robb
Cleland	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Conrad	Kerrey	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kerry	Wellstone
Dodd	Kohl	Wyden

#### NOT VOTING—6

D'Amato	Mikulski	Specter
Hollings	Moseley-Braun	Torricelli

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLARD). On this vote the yeas are 52, the nays are 42. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. Just to inform Members, we will have a second vote momentarily, but it will not be very long, I don't think. I believe the Democratic leader is going to have some brief remarks and then I have one Member who wants to have remarks printed in the RECORD, and Senator CRAIG wishes to make closing remarks on our side. So after a relatively brief period of time we will have another vote, and then that will be the last vote for tonight.

Again, I am going to talk to Senator DASCHLE, but I believe the next vote

will be at 2:15 tomorrow afternoon, after the luncheon.

I yield the floor.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will continue with the consideration of the bill.

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3580

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I understand all time has expired on the pending amendment. I choose to use my leader time.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, could we have order? The leader is entitled to be heard. The Senate is not in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will please come to order. Senators will please take their conversations to the cloakroom. We would like to have quiet in the Chamber.

The minority leader is recognized.

Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the Chair, and I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from Montana.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I thank my leader from South Dakota.

Mr. President, I think many minds on this amendment are already made up. I, just for a couple of minutes, would like to speak to those Senators who have not yet made up their minds. The point very simply is this: There are a good number of farmers and ranchers. I daresay most of them are in dire straits through problems and conditions that are no fault of theirs. They didn't cause them.

Prices for their products are way below cost of production, whether it is wheat, cattle prices, whatnot. For example, in my State of Montana, farmers are getting \$2 a bushel. They subtract from that \$1 a bushel for freight costs and that ends up \$1 a bushel. The price of a loaf of bread in the supermarkets is pretty close to that. There is no way in the world a farmer can begin to make ends meet in these conditions, and that is true for most farmers.

The amendment before us is very simple. It just says take the cap off the loan rates just for crops that are harvested in 1998—not for next year, just 1998—to put a little bit of cash in farmers' pockets to help them pay the loans, to help them make the payments to the bank, to help them just a little bit. I must tell you, raising the caps is nowhere close to solving the problem. It is just a little bit.

Why are prices so low? Very simply, because of worldwide production, countries are subsidizing producing wheat.

Second, we are in dire straits because of the Asian crisis. Asia is not buying anymore.

Third, because the U.S. dollar is so high. Farmers didn't cause those problems, but farmers are facing those problems, and in some parts of the country, there is a drought, there is flooding, there is infestation of insects. They are stuck.